Referral to the Coordination Group under Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012

Executive summary

Type of referral: Referral to the Coordination Group of a disagreement on Mutual recognition (MR) in accordance with Article 35(2) of the Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 (BPR)

Product name in the rMS: 3A MATE

Case type: Mutual recognition in sequence (MRS)

Reference Member State (rMS): FR

Initiating concerned Member State (icMS): HU

Other concerned Member States (cMSs): BE, EL, ES, IT, LU, PL, PT

Product type: 18

Active substance: Deltamethrin

Brief summary of the point of disagreement:

The product is applied on the walls and ceilings indoors, but the ability of the product to control dust mites in the areas of use is not shown and the users are not provided with appropriate information about the benefits and limitations of the use of the product (i.e. that application of the product in itself will not facilitate dust mite control). Also, as dust mites are not expected to be in contact with the treated surfaces due to their specific habitats (i.e. mattresses, carpets etc.), the product is not limited to the minimum amount necessary.

Outcome of the discussion within the Coordination Group (CG):

The CG members agreed by consensus on 27 April 2021 that:

In the SPC in the field(s) of use the sentences "The product is applied on indoor walls and ceilings to prevent infestation of mosquitoes and flies. The product also has an acaricidal efficacy and kills dust mites that could crawl on the treated surfaces. The aim of this product is not to control house dust mites infestations." were added and in the instructions for use the sentences "The product 3A MATE has an acaricidal effect, but is not intended to be used for control of house dust mites infestations. It has to be included in a set of pest management methods such as vacuuming, textile washing and use of products against house dust mites applied on textiles." were added.

The product meets the condition for granting an authorisation in accordance with Article 19(1)(b)(i) of the BPR. This formal referral is therefore closed.